NATIONAL GUARD PLANS. THE SEVEN BATTALIONS OF THE THIRD BRIGADE OFFICERED.

Ges. Hee and the Commissary-Generals of the Five Srigades Cetting Points on Com War Department for Its Station Tables. From Major-Gen. Charles F. Ros, commanding the National Guard of the State, THE SUN obtained yesterday the names of the Majors apsointed to command the battalions compose of the separate companies in the Third Brigade, recently made up under the law reorganizing the National Guard. There seven of these battalions, design-

sated as the Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Seventeenth. The name of the Major appointed to the command of the Eleventh Battalion, composed of the Fourth Separate Company of Yorkers, the Twenty-third of Hudson, the Eleventh of Mount Vernon, and the Fifteenth of Poughkeepsie, Gen. Roe did not have. The ethers are as follows:

12. Four hundred and sixteen officers and men. Major John F. Chase, Captain Fifth Separate Company of Newburg, commanding; Fifth and Tenth companies, Newburg; Fourteenth of Kingston, Sixteenth of Catakill, and Twenty fourth of Middletown.

13. Four hundred and seventeen officers and men, Major James H. Lleyd, Captain Twentyfirst Separate Company, Troy, commanding; Sixth, Seventh, Twelfth, and Twenty-first com-

14. Three hundred and thirty-three efficers and men, Major James Westcott Lester, Captain Twenty-second Separate Company of Sara tain Twenty-scaling; the Ninth Company of togs, commanding; the Ninth Company of Whitehall, Eighteenth of Glens Falls, Twenty-second of Saratoga, and Thirty-second of Hoo-

sick Falls.

15. Three hundred and fifty-eight officers and men, Major Austin A. Yates, Captain Thirty-sixth Separate Company, Schenectady, companding; Thirty-first Company of Mohawk, Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh of Schenectady, and Forty-sixth of Amsterdam.

and Forty-sixth of Amsterdam.

16. Four hundred and sixty-one officers and men, Major Joseph H. Remmer, Captain Twenty-eighth Separate Company of Utica, commanding: Twenty-seventh Company of Majone, Twenty-eighth and Forty-fourth of Utica, Thirty-ninth of Watertown, and Fortieth of Codeshure.

maine, Twenty-eighth and Forty-fourth of Utics, Thirty-ninth of Watertown, and Fortieth of Ogdensburg.

17. Two hundred and seventy-six officers and men, Major Walter Scott, Captain Third Separate Company. Oneonta, commanding: Third Cempany of Oneonta, Twentieth of Binghamton, and Thirty-third of Walton.

Gen, Roe and the Commissary Generals of the five trigades into which the National Guard of the State is divided called yesterday upon Lieut. Col. John F. Weston. Assistant Cemmissary-General of Subsistence, at his office in the Army building, to talk ever the feeding of the State troops, should they be called into action. The only active service that any of the milita commissaries have seen has been confined to supplying regiments or companies with rations when they have been called out to suppress riots. Lieut. Col. Weston spent nearly two hours with the militiamen, during which he explained to them just how the problem of supplying troops with foed in war times is solved. Col. Weston told his visitors that much depended upon the country in which the troops were serving. When the disposition of troops is such that, even if the country where they are is removed from a geo: base of supplies, the supplies can be sent by train, the problem is much more difficult.

After suggesting what should be done when supplies cannot be forwarded. Col. Weston showed his callers a table, some thing like an interest table, which greatly simplifies the commissary's work. This table tells how many rations will last a given number of men a given largh of time. Col. Weston said that, after relying on the table for many years, he had found it absolutely accurate. He advised each of his callers to apply to the War Department for one of these tables.

MORE WARBHIPS.

The Sounte Committee Adds Four Menite and Four Destroyers to the Naval Bill. WASHINGTON, April 9.-The sub-committee of

the Senate Appropriations Committee to-day finished consideration of the Naval Appropria tion bill and will report it to the full committee on Monday. As the bill leaves the sub-committee it carries at least two important additions These are provisions for four coast-defence monitors, to cost, without armament, \$1,225,000 each, while the number of torpedo-boat destroyers is increased by four, to cost \$400,000 Secretary Long. Commodore Highborn Chief

of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, and other naval officials were before the committee. Secretary Long opposed the proposition to reduce the number of battleships to two and sub stitute coast-defence vessels, and in deference to his opinion the only change made was one of addition. The bill will carry nearly \$8,000,-000 more than did the House bill. On the question of monitors there was a disposition on the part of the su - ommittee to recommend that they be of 1,800 tons burden, that being the ties of Chairm n Hale of the Naval Committee, Commodore Hichborn said, however, shat with the price limit of a million and a quarter, it would be found possible to build shins of 2.500 tons, and as a result there was a plank left, to be filled by the Construction Bureau when the specifications are prepared. It is probable that at least two of these monitors will be single-turret vessels, but they will be equipped to carry guns of the largest calibre Their shallow draft will enable them to enter

almost any one of the Atlantic ports. The bill also provides that not more than two of the battleships or monitors may be built in one yard, this provision being inserted for the purpose of dividing the work in the interest of facility and the extension of shippards. At least one of the battleships and one monitor are to be constructed on the Pacific const, with a differential of 4 per cent, in cost.

On the question of docks no change is made in the House bill, but when the measure comes before the full committee there will be a proposi tion strongly pushed to leave to the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy whether the dock authorized shall be constructed of timber contrete, or stone. There is some opposition to timber docks in the Naval Committee on the ground that their life is so exceedingly short.

PLANS OF THE CURAN CAMPAIGN. The War Department Proposes to Baise at

Army of Accilmated Cubans.

WASHINGTON, April 9 .- Plans of national de fence are practically arranged, although the uncertainty regarding the action of Congress in the Cutan matter has caused a postponement of the consideration of several important projects for a defeat of the Spanish arms. Intervention by the United States might prevent the co-operation of the American and Cuban forces, ich has been one of the main bases in the arrangement of land campaign plans. On the other hand a declaration of war by Spain or a declaration by Congress for Cuban independence, with resultant hostilities involving this country, would permit an alliance between the patriot forces and those of the United States. In that event Insurgent army will be depended on to drive the Spaniards to the coast towns. The intention of the military authorities is to greatly augment the Cuban forces by acclimated residents of the island who are not now engaged in the patriot ranks and by Cubans now living in the United States. These men will be able to survive the debilitating summer climate of the island, while an army composed of Americans would proba bly be greatly decreased in numbers and effisent to engage in active operations

during the rainy season.
If such action should be taken by Congress and the Executive as to enable the United States and the Cuban republic to work hand in hand, the next blow in the feland will be struck, according to the intention of the War Department, by an army composed of the present patriotic force and numbers of other Cubans, who would undoubtedly flock to the support of the standard of liberty if assured that this country would furnish arms, food, and munitions of war. The present intention is not to wait for the passing of the unhealthy season before beginning active operations to drive the Spanish forces from Cuba, but to strike immediately through an army composed of accilimated Cubans. The War Expariment is now engaged in gathering information about the number and character of the Cubans that may be depended on, and all assurances received so far have been satisfactory. LOAD OF MUNICIONS FOR SPAIR CITY IMPROVEMENTS STOP. We Sell Thom and Insure the Ship That Care Them Against Our Crub

The Spanish line steamship Mexico, which is due to sail for Progreso, via Havana, from her East River pier at 8 o'clock this morning, is heavily laden with stores and ammunition for the Spanish Army in Cubs She never has had a cargo that has given her so little freeboard. She usually make the trip between New York and Havana in four days, but because of her heavy cargo it is probable that she will not reach Havana until Friday. If hostilities should break out in the interval she would be an easy victim of one of our slowest cruisers or battleships. She has taken out war risk insurance against our cruisers, the rate being 1's per cent.

War risk rates on American and on neutral vessels hold at the full quotations of Friday. Cabled advices from London reported that the marine underwriters were open for business yesterday and that the rates were much firmer and about one-third higher. Here are some of the clauses of an application for in-

surance against war risks:
"Insurance is wanted " " against the risk of capture, seizure, or destruction by or arising from the acts of — by men-of-war, by letters of marque and countermarque, by reprisals, takings at sea, arrests, restraints, and detainments of kings, princes, or people acting under the authority or in behalf of the Govern-ment of ——. * * Free of claim in case the vessel be missing and no person saved to prove loss. Warranted not to abandon in case of capture, selzure, or detention until after condemnation of the property insured; nor until ninety days after notice of said condemnation is given to this company. Also warranted not to abandon in case of blockade, and free from any expense in consequence of capture, seizure, de ention, or blockade; but in the event of blockade to be at liberty to proceed to an open port, and there end the voyage."

In the case of neutral vessels the application s changed to read: "But only against the risk of capture, seizure, or destruction by men-of war, by letters of mart, by takings at sea, arrests, restraints and dotainments of kings, princes, and people authorized by and in prosoutlon of hostilities between belligerent na ions.

IF WE PREE CUBA.

on the United States Se Held Responsible for Spanish Cuban Bonds t

WARHINGTON, April 9 .- A meeting of the steering committee of the Republican members of the House who favor intervention and inde-pendence in Cuba was held to-day for the purose of hearing the opinion of Senator Davis, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, upon the question of the responsibility of the United States to the holders of Spanish bonds based upon the revenues from Cuba in case of the liberation of the island through the efforts of this country. The Senator, however, after a conference with Repre sentative Tawney and one or two others of the steering committee, said he was not prepared at this time to express an opinion, and the meeting adjourned until Monday.

At the meetings of the steering committee held in the past two or three days there has been much discussion of this question. The members have given a good deal of thought to it, and they have sought the views and advice of lawyers in Congress to aid them in coming to a conclusion as to the best course to pursue. Some of them said to-day that the opinions expressed generally tended to the view that debt founded upon the revenues of the island would go with the territory. The members of the committee, however, were unanimously of the belief that the Cuban republic should not be burdened with a debt that it had not created, What the responsibility of this country would be, they further agreed, was a matter of detail to be determined after the question had been presented in the form of a concrete demand by or in behalf of the bendholders. It could not be settled satisfactorily by a mere academic dis-

TWENTY-FIFTH INPANTRY MOVES. The Regiment Leaves Its Stations in Montan

HELENA, Mon., April 9 .- The Twenty-fifth United States Infantry started to-night for Key West and Tortugas by way of Chickamauga, Tenn. Orders were received vesterday at Fort Harrison for the two companies of the regiment stationed there to prepare to move to-night at 12 o'clock. The soldiers will occupy three tourist sleepers, two baggage cars, and one first-class sleeper for the officers. The soldlers here went on a special train over the Great Northern Railroad to Fort Assiniboine, where the train will consolidate with a trai bearing the two companies of the regiment which have been stationed there,

The four companies at Missoula, the head uarters of the regiment, with the regimental band, left to-night over the Northern Pacific for St. Paul, where the other companies will join it. At Missoula there have been murmurs of discontent for several days since the order to be prepared to move came, but there was no outward move until to-day when two privates deserted, but elsewhere the order was received with great glee, and the men seemed thoroughly happy to be the first in the field.

OFFERING THEIR SERVICES.

Over 700 Applications, Including That of Col. F. D. Grant, Received by the Governor.

ALBANY, April 9 .- Adjt.-Gen. Tillinghast ha received over 700 applications from persons all over the country offering their services to the Governor and asking to be commissioned in the event of hostilities with Spain. The applications cover all branches of the service and embrac requests to organize infantry, cavalry and artillery regiments. The applications are from United States Army men, veterans of the late war, West Pointers, former and present mem bers of the National Guard, and from many persons who have never had any military train ing. Col. Fred D. Grant has asked to be com-He filed his request personally with Gov. Black a few days ag , after visiting Washington with a like purpose in view and learning that the course he afterward pursued was the proper procedure. Thomas H. Barber, Inspector-General under Gov. Flower, a West

Pointer, has also asked to be commissioned. The Adjutant-General will not allow a public inspection of the list of those who have volunteered their services, but it will be preserved as a roll of honor, even if there is no occasion to accept the services so freely offered. Plans are being discussed for the formation of an Albany county artillery regiment, with the surviving members of the old Seventh Artillery Regiment as a nucleus. It has been suggested that Capt. Charles W. Hobbs, an old Albany boy of the Third Artillery, who is now at Alcatraz Islani, California, be used as Colonel of the regiment in the event of its organization, on account of his familiarity with modern ordinance.

Julige-Advocate Addington of the State or-

Julige-Advocate Addington of the State organization of the Sons of Veterans says if hostilities should arise between this country and Spain, and President McKinley should call upon Gov. Black for troops. Col. Diven of Elmira the head of the Sous of Veterans in the State, would immediately offer the services of the members of the organization to Gov. Black. Col. Diven says the law of 1893 would authorize the enrolled Sons of Veterans in this State, numbering 6,000, to be utilized as an auxiliary force to the National Guard. There are 75,000 enrolled Sons of Veterans in the country, and action similar to that taken here would be taken in all the other States.

No Instructions from the War Bepartment to the Antional Guard.

TROY, April 9 .- Adjt.-Gen. Tillinghast said to-night that he had received no instructions from the War Department requesting the National Guard companies of this State to be assembled in their re-spective armories and questioned as to spective armories and questioned as to their willingness to entist in the service as volunteers. He doubted whether such orders had been promutigated. He added that, as far as be knew, the members of the Guard of this State were ready to respond to the call of duty. At the armory here to night men of the Guards-men are gathered, and the general opinion is that they will be called out before next Weunes-day. Almost every man of the Thirteenth Bat-talion is ready to start for the scess of action.

COMPTROLLER COLER REFUSES TO MAKE FURTHER PAYMENTS.

And the Mayer Ferbids Making Any Further Contracts for Work to Be Paid For by Bonds -Immense Works for Which Bonds Were Authorized Last Fear Brought to a Standstill.

Comptroller Coler issued an order yesterday stopping payment on all contracts for public ements now under way in the city of New York, A large amount of public work contracted for by the Strong administration has thus been abruptly discontinued, and there is no telling when it will be resumed. The Comptroller believes that the old city of New York had exceeded its constitutional debt limit before the bonds issued for many of these improvements were authorized. The Comptroller has few supporters in this belief, and just how he arrived at the conclusion has not been stated.

Mayor Strong and Comptroller Fitch were both of the opinion, as late as the summer of 1897, that the city was not within \$40,000,000 of the debt limit. On the strength of this belief of \$21,000,000 worth of bonds for improvements, the prosecution of the work. Among the improvements contracted for were a new hall of Education at Fifty-ninth street and Park avenae; the new Hall of Records, at Chambers and Centre streets; the new Willis avenue bridge across the Harlem, the new bridge across the same stream from 146th street to 149th street, the new Court House for the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court at Twenty-fifth street and Madison avenue, the improvement of the west side water from Gansevoort to West Eleventh street, involving the expenditure of \$8,000,000; the construction of new wings for the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Amer-ican Museum of Natural History, the erection of the buildings for the new Botanical Garden in Bronx Park, the building of the viaduct across the Manhattan Valley from the present terminus of the Riverside Drive, the erection of a

Bronx Park, the building of the viaduct across the Manhatian Valley from the present terminus of the Riverside Drive, the erection of a large number of new school houses, the laying out of several new small barks, and the putting out of several new small barks, and the putting of our of many miles of new pavement.

The authorization of these bonds was not voted for without counderable deliberation, and it is known that the idea of the oid Board of Estimate in thus piling up the city debt was to spend as much money as possible on Manhattan Island before consolidation actually took place. Work on many of the improvements named has been begun, and some of them are nearing completion. Contracts for others were let so late in the year that nothing has been done on them thus far. The west side water front improvement has progressed to a point where the ronstruction of the five new plers for the Wilson, White Star, and Cunard lines is well under way, and two of the piers are nearly completed.

In his first message to the Municipal Assembly Mayor Van Wyck estimated that the new city had possibly a marsin of not more than \$19,000,000 left for borrowing purposes. Comptroller Coler, in a letter which he sent to the Corporation Counsel recently asking for an opinion on certain phases of the municipal debt, stated that the city had exceeded its borrowing capacity by \$30,000,000. The Corporation Counsel advised him that the city was liable for all contracts entered into before Jan. 1 provided that it had not exceeded its debt limit at the time the bonds were authorized. Proceeding on the assumption that the old city of New York, Mr. Coler put a corps of expert accountants to work on the books of the Finance Department for the purpose of picking out the material or a statement showing in detail the exact amount of the purpose of picking out the material or a statement showing in detail the exact amount of the purpose of picking out the material has been found, the Comptroller thinks, to warrant the order which he issued yeste

Not another dollar will be paid out for public improvements now under way until the precise date when the city passed the debt limit has been ascertained. All contracts entered into after that date will be considered illegal and no further payments on them will be made. Furthermore, if it is discovered that the old Board of Estimate exceeded its authority, the members may be prosecuted. Richard Croker said last week that they were all liable to indictment.

Apparently heither the holders of city securi-Apparently neither the holders of city securities nor the members of 'he present Board of Estimate believe there is any doubt as to the legality of the bonds issued during any period of Col. Strong's rule. It is evident that whatever happens the city will protect its credit by making good any bonds that may have been sold after the debt limit was passed. The last large, when a block of \$10,000,000 was disposed of at large premium.

It is also evident that Mayor Van Wyck has

It is also evident that Mayor Van Wyck has been impressed with the views of Comptroller Coler on the present financial condition of the city. Yesterday he sent the following letter to all the heads of departments:

"New Yorks, April 8, 1898.

"Dear Sir: I desire to call attention to the opinion recently rendered by the Corporation Counsel, nolding that contract indebtedness is to be included in determining whether the city of New York has reached or exceeded the constitutional limitation against the incurring of indebtedness by cities.

"The Comptroller is now preparing statements upon which a determination of this question can be made, and until such determination is definitely reached and announced, all city officers must refrain from entering into contracts or incurring obligations in any form to be met by bonds, or the proceeds of bonds authorized or issued, or to be bereafter authorized or issued, or to be hereafter authorized or issued, or the proceeds of bonds authorized or issued, or the proceeds of bonds authorized or issued, or to be hereafter authorized or issued.

"Robert A. Van Wyck, Mayor." Very respectfully yours, "ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, Mayor."

CONSUL LEAVES PORTO RICO. American Steamship Takes Him to St. Thoms

-Other Americans Leaving. Miller, Bull, & Knowlton of 130 Pearl street, agents for the New York and Porto Rico Steam ship Company, received a despatch from their agents at San Juan, Porto Rico, vesterday, stating that the United States Consul-General to Ing that the United States Consultaneral to Porto Rico, P. C. Hanna, would leave on the com-pany's freight steamer, which sailed yesterday for St. Thomas. The despatch also stated that, while most of the Americans had left Porto Rico, some still remained without sufficient means of getting away. The company has an-other steamer leaving Porto Rico to-day, and this has been placed at the disposal of the Gov-ernment for taking American citizens to St. Thomas.

TO ENLIST ELECTRICIANS. Mr. Sprague's Plan of Assisting the State

Naval Reserve. Frank J. Sprague, Vice-President of the Sprague Electric Company, is organizing an emergency corps of electricians and electrical engineers to work in conjunction with State Naval Reserve in the event of hostilities. Mr. Sprague is a graduate of the Annapolis Naval Academy. He has communicated his plan to the Assistant Sec retary of the Navy and says it has received Mr.

Roosevelt's indersement and that of Capt. Jacob W. Miller, Commander of the Naval Reserve of Mr. Sprague invites electricians and engineers who want to join the proposed auxiliary corps to write to room 1511. Commercial Cable build-ing, stating age, address, and place of employ-ment. Unmarried men are preferred.

Michigan Naval Reserves to Start East or

DETROIT, April 9.-The Michigan Naval Reserves have been ordered to start for the coast Tuesday morning. Since yesterday morning the members of the brigade have, under direct tion of Lieutenant-Commander Gilbert Wilkes, norified employers and business associates to this offect, with requests to keep the matter secret until that time. It is understood that the Michigan boys will command a temporary tor-pedo-boat destroyer.

Funeral of Lieut. Daniels.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 9 .- The remains of Licut. David Daniels, who died Thursday on the ram Katabdin at League Island, were brought to Annapolis and buried to-day in the n-wal cometers. The funeral was attended by officers, cadels, sailors, and marines. Chaplain Clark officiated. The pallbearers were Licuts. Bartlett, Halsey, Fullam, Benson, Lioyd, and Shipley.

Have a tonic effect on the Hood's stomach and towels even while Pills their cathartic qualities are at work. They are easy to take, easy to operate. Druggists. 25c.

RAMMED BY TROLLEY CARS. Ten Persons Hurt by Two Collisions on Seco.

Seven persons were injured in a collision between a Second avenue under-trolley car and a 125th street cable car at 125th street and Sec ond avenue shortly after 8 o'clock last evening. As a result of the smash-up cars were unable to go up or down on either road for an hour.

The cable car was No. 405, and was going east. There were five passengers on it. gripman was Daniel Ryan of 167 East 113th street and the conductor James Sharkey of 329 West 144th street. The trolley car was going south. There were no passengers on board, It was No. 1,100, and the motorman was Patrick

Sheridan of 219 East Ninety-fifth street. The cable car had almost passed the trolley track when the Second avenue car, which was going at a high rate of speed, came along and smashed into it. The cable car was struck near the rear platform, and thrown off the track. Conductor Sharkey and Charles Laney of 163 Woodcrest avenue, a passenger, who was standing on the rear platform with him, were thrown out into the street, the old Board of Estimate authorized the issue | and Gripman Ryan went flying over the dashboard. In addition to smashing in and many large contracts were entered into for | the side of the cable car, the collision broke every window in the car and put out the lights. The grip was broken and the car was thrown over at su h an angle that it covered the up and down tracks on both roads. The trolley car was not so badly damaged. The front dashboard was bent over and several panes of glass were broken.

The passengers in the cable car were badly frightened, and when they picked thomselves up from the various parts of the car where they had been thrown they made a rush for the door. Policeman Hawkins of the East 126th street station took them over to Trewtler's drug store on the corner and sent in a call for an ambulance.
One of the passengers was not injured at all, and went away without giving his name. Gripman Ryan received a scalp wound and Conductor Sharkey and Laney were also badly out about the head. The other passengers injured were Mamie Howe. 21 years old, of 215 West 116th street, who received a scalp wound; John Burns. 27 years old, of 22 West 120th street, who also received a scalp wound, and Charles Dancomb, 30 years old, of 333 East 125th street, whose back was injured. Moforman Sheridan was also slightly cut about the head. All of the injured persons were able to go home after being treated by Dr. Schoonover of the Harlem Hospital. Policeman Hawkins placed Sheridan under arrest.
Sh ridan offered no explanation of the accident save that he lost control of his car. According to the rules of the company, he tried to stop the car at the north side of 125th street, he said, but tarning the lever and putting on the brake had no effect. He saw that a collision was inevitable, but couldn't prevent it, Gripman Ryan said that he stopped his car before crossing Second avenue and started it again on a signal from the conductor. He saw the trolley car, but supposed it would stop at the corner, according to rale.

Another Second avenue electric car ran tion took them over to Trewtler's drug store on the corner and sent in a call for an ambulance.

ing Second avenue and started it again on a signal from the conductor. He saw the trolley car, but supposed it would stop at the corner, according to rule.

Another Second avenue electric car ran into a Twenty-third street crosstown horse car yesterday afternoon,knocked it off the track, smashed almost all its windows, and injured two passengers. Then the horse car team broke loose and, running away, collided with a Lexington avenue cable car, and injured another passenger. The electric car was north bound, William Wissenburger of 316 East Thirty-second street was handling the motor. He says that he lost control of the car as he approached Twenty-third street. The crosstown car was west bound, and Nicholas Keyes of 219 West Sixty-sixth street was the driver. He saw the hig electric car bearing down on him, and whipped up his horses to get by. ut he wasn't quick enough, and the rear of his car was struck. Joseph McGrath of 347 West Sixteenth street stood on the rear platform. He was knocked off into the street and hurt about the back. There was a panic inside the car, which was crowded. Everybody was well shaken up, but John F. Doutney of 1406 Park avenue was the only one hurt. His right leg was badly wrenched. No one in the electric car suffered more than a sinkle-up.

When the crash came the horses reared and tugged until they broke their traces. Then they fied along Twenty-third street. One of the horses ran plump up against the rear platform, where stood Samuel Emanuel of 165 East 103d street. Emanuel was knocked against the closed gate on the other side of the platform and received a few bruises. The horse was cut about the legs and chest. Both of the animals were captured here.

McGrath was sent to Bellevue Hospital. Doutney had his injuries dressed there and then went home. Wissenburger and Keyes were both arrested.

were both arrested. NEW ORLEANS NOT HEARD FROM. She and the San Francisco Are Making a Long

The United States cruisers San Francisco and New Orleans, which left Gravesend, England, in company fifteen days ago, have not been heard from since. None of the liners that sailed from the other side after the cruisers has spoken them. It is likely that they took a southerly course to avoid the bad weather usually found at this season in high latitudes. The New Orleans was formerly the Brazilian warship Amazonas. The San Francisco, which s the flagship of the European squadron, has not been in dry dock for a long time, and her hull is very foul. Some of her boilers are also in bad condition. The New Orleans will gauge her nace by that o her consort.

The American liner Paris, which arrived yesterday from Southampton, had a rough passage of 7 days 8 hours and 11 minutes. She covered only 275 knots on Wednesday Her passengers were anxious to know whether or not the country was going to war with Spain. The newspapers that were put on the ship at Quarantine were read aloud to throngs. Among the passengers were Assistant Naval Constructor W. J. Groesbeck and R. H. M. Robinson, naval cadet. They had been on leave of absence, studying shipbuilding at Glasgow, and were ordered home for active service.

ADMIRAL WALKER ON DUTY. acting as an Adviser to the Navy Departme

and Strategy Board. WASHINGTON, April 9.-Rear Admiral John G. Walker, U. S. N., retired, is acting in an advisory capacity to the Navy Department and the Naval Strategy Board in the present emer gency. Despite his 63 years, Admiral Walker is still hale and hearty, and the question of giving him an important command if war should occur is under consideration. It is practically certain that Admiral Walker will be employed in some capacity in the event of war, and it is more than probable that should Capt. Crowninshield, the present Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, be assigned to sea duty, Admiral Walker will succeed him. plan of offensive operations of the United States naval forces has been made known to Admiral Walker, and he has made a number of suggestions of value with regard to it. He has also been consulted by the Strategy Board on the question of the best use to which the naval militia can be put in war.

Company Reserves for Westchester County. GREENWICH, Conn., April 9 .- A company of the Westchester county regiment of reserves for home defence, numbering fifty-three, was or

ganized at Fehr's Opera House, Port Chester, last light, amid great enthusiasm. The meeting was in charge of the Rev. W. F. Wakefield, a Baptist clorgyman and Com-mander of Charles Lawrence Post, G. A. R. He made a spirited address and was followed by Capt. Swift from Fort Slocum, Hesolutions pledging support to the Govern-ment were adopted.

Youkers Yachtsmen Ready to Organizo Naval Battalion.

YONKERS, N. Y., April 9 .- Yachtamen from the various Yonkers clubs gathered at the house of the Yonkers Corinthian Yacht Club this evening for the purpose of organizing a Prime of the Corinthian Yacht Club presided, and nearly 100 men were present.

The proposel or anization was explained by Commander J. W. Miller and Capt. Herbert L. Satterlee. It was resolved unanimously to attend a drill on board the New Hampshire next Tuesday evening. local naval reserve battalion. Commodore A. J.

Prof. Hollis and Engineer Mattice Apply fo

Service in the Navy. WASHINGTON, April 9.-Prof. I. N. Hollis of Harvard College and Asa Mattice, a consulting engineer of Boston, both of whom were officers of the naval Engineer Corps, have applied for service on shipboard in the event of a war. Prof. Hollis is a lecturer on marine engineering at Harvard, and receives a large salary. Mr. Mattice resigned from the navy to accept a position with a Hoston engineering firm at a salary of \$15,000 a year.

TROUBLE FOR THE BOERS.

ENGLAND WANTS THE TRANSPAAL AND IS BOUND TO HAVE IT.

te a Preliminary, Chamberlain Thinks England Should Take Delagon Say, Even if She Picks a Quarrel with Portural to Gat It-Rhodes is interviewing Chamberiain is London-British Hopes That the Beer Re public Won't Last More Than Two Years Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

LONDON, April 9.—The report that Portugal was coquetting with Germany in connection with Delagon Bay has been denied, but there was sufficient truth in it to induce England to make inquiries at Lisbon as to the reasons for Gov. Albuquerque's presence in Berlin. The inquiries, which were lustituted at the instance of Mr. Chamberlain, elicited a satisfactory statement from the Portuguese Government, Ever since Emperor William's famous tele-gram to President Krüger, Mr. Chamberlain has entertained a strong belief that Germany has made the continuance of Transvaal independence a part of the German Imperial policy. If that be the case, England and Germany will come into collision before long. It is as certain as British determination can make it that the Boer republic will cease to exist within the next two years.

That is Mr. Chamberlain's policy, and be wants Delagoa Bay in British hands before that time comes. If Portugal will not sell, the British Cabinet, in the opinion of the Colonial Secretary, ought to pick a quarrel with Portugal and seize the place as the prize of war.

Other members of the Cabinet are known to agree with Mr. Chamberlain, and public opinion is being steadily educated in the belief of the necessity for such an act of aggression.

Mr. Rhodes, who is still the virtual dictator in South Africa, is now in England, and has had secret interviews with Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Rhodes is managing the press part of the busi-ness here and in South Africa, and shrewd men who know what is going on declare that when things are temporarily quieted down in the far East the Transvaal-Delagoa Bay business will rapidly come to a head for settlement in accordance with the policy of the jingo section of the British Cabinet.

M. EOLA'S COMING TRIAL. The French Government Is Dismayed at the

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. LONDON, April 9.-The French Government received the court-martial's decision for a fresh cution of M. Zola with absolute dismay. The friends of M. Zola and ex-Capt. Dreyfus hope everything therefrom. The trial will not come off before the end of May. Meanwhile the Government will seek to bury the miserable

It is safe to say that the new trial, if allowed to proceed, will do more to threaten the political stability of France than anything in the history of the Third Republic. The form whereunder the Court of Appeal quashed the earlier trial means that any new trial must exhaustively rehear the evidence on which Dreyfus was found guilty and Esterhazy innocent. In the next trial the prosecutors will no longer be able, with the aid of a weak, browbeaten Judge, to reject every witness whose testimony is worth

anything. A document of vital importance bearing upor the new trial is an interview published yester-day by Count Casella, who is the honorary President of the best political society in Paris, with Col. Von Schwartzkoppen, Military Secretary of the German Embassy in Paris at the time o Dreyfus's alleged treason. Col. Von Schwarts coppen said: "I repeat the emphatic statement of the German Embassy that we never had deal ings of any sort with Capt. Dreyfus. The bordereau was not by Dreyfus. I know he is not

guilty." Count Casella asked: "Who is the culprit? Did you know Esterhazy! He confessed to relations with you. What is your private opinion of Esterhazy !"

Schwartzkoppen replied: "I think him capa ble of anything." Casella rejoined: "What harm if the German

Government were to say that Dreyfus is innocent and Esterhazy guilty !" Schwartzkoppen answered emphatically: "We cannot accuse any one, and the French Government cannot ask us whether Esterhazy was guilty. All we can do is to say the truth. We never had any relations with Dreyfus.

At a later interview Schwartzkoppen said that when Esterhazy suspected that exposure was impending, he had the effrontery to visit him and say: "You ought to call on Dreyfus's relatives and

tell them their efforts are useless, because you have proofs of his guilt. That is the only way to save both of us." There is no reason to believe that Schwartz-

koppen spoke the foregoing falsely. The new trial of M. Zola for defaming the members of the court-martial which tried and acquitted Count Esterhazy will take place at the Versailles Assizes on May 25. Judge Perivier, First President of the Court of Appeal, will preside.

BAVARIA'S MAD KING. He is Not Expected to Recover from His Present Allments.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. BERLIN, April 9 .- Otto, the mad King of Bayaria, is not expected to recover from the crisis of his physical ailments, resulting from inflammation of the kidneys and bladder trouble.

He has been under the care of Dr. Graphes cers. His insanity renders proper treatmen or bleeding of the bladder practically impos



In the early days of the settlement of newspapers quently contained stories of the hard ships and sufferings and sometimes the death of the new settlers who were lost in the blizzards. The man or woman who is frozen to death in a winter's storm undergoes

great sufferings, but they are mild com-pared with those daily borne by thousands of victims of that dread disease—con-For centuries this relentless disease was

considered incurable. It is now known to be distinctly curable. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures of per cent. of all cases of consumption, bronchitis, asthma, laryngitis and diseases of the air passages. laryngitis and diseases of the air-passages. It has stood the test for thirty years. It acts directly on the blood, nourishing it with the life-giving qualities of the food. It tears down old, half-dead tissues and builds up new ones in all parts of the body. Through the blood it acts directly on the lungs, driving out all impurities and disease germs. It soothes the cough, but facilitates expectoration. It deepens the breathing, supplying the system with life-giving oxygen. It stimulates the appetite, giving oxygen. It stimulates the appetite, facilitates the flow of digestive juices, invigorates the liver and tones and builds up the nerves. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It does not make flabby flesh like cod liver oil, but firm, muscular, healthy tissues. healthy tissues.

healthy tissues.

"I had been troubled with bronchitis for several years," writes Mrs. Orim O'Hara, Box 114. Pergus Falls, Ottertail Co., Minn. "In the first place I had sore throat. I doctored with different doctors and took various medicines, but got no relief. I raised from my throat a sticky substance like the white of an egg. Could not sleep, and had made up my mind that I would not live through the winter. I took Dr. Pierce's Goiden Medical Discovery and "Favor-lie Prescription" siteruately, and in a few days began to see that I was better. I took eight bottles. I have not felt as well in years."

The quick constinution cure — Doctor.

The quick constitution - cure - Doctor Never gripe Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Accept no substitutes or imitations.

BEST&CO.

Good Things for Children at Low Prices.

1.15

Shirt Walsta-correct St and pre-portions for little guls and mises. Good quality, check, platd, strips or pock do effects, detachable coltar and attached cuffs.

Bilk Toques for little boys and stris

A few instances in the way of Spring Outlitting showing how true it is that at the Children's Store a low price does not imply a poor article; and while economy has carefully been studied, these goods have all the attractiveness of style that marks the higher grades.

69-62 West 23d Street.

THOUGHT THE BILL AN INSULT | PRINTING TRADES TIED UP. One Doctor Challenges Another Who Asked Him to Pay Pive Marks.

been invoked within the past week to settle a doctors' quarrel. A servant girl employed by Dr. Pohl's establishment at Salzbrunn, a hydropathic institution, cut her hand last October in her master's absence. Dr. Oliviero was summoned to attend her, and, after the girl was cured, sent a bill to his colleague for five marks

As deadheading exists in the medical profes sion, Dr. Pohl considered the bill an insult, and sent seconds to Dr. Oliviero to demand an explanation, and ultimately challenged him to a duel. Oliviero refused to fight and had Pohl arrested and imprisoned for a week for violation of the duelling laws.

DEFEAT OF THE DERVISHES. toon Follow.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. LONDON, April 9.—The rejoicing over the great victory in the Soudan is universal in Great Britain. The fall of Khartoum is re-

in the far East. It is believed that the defeat of the dervishe is so overwhelming that a sudden collapse of the Khalifa's rule is not improbable, in which case the advance upon Khartoum will be

MR. GLADSTONE DYING. it Is Said His Disease Will End Fatally in

Special Cable Despatch to THE See London, April 9.-The latest news of the aged statesman who is slowly dying at Hawarden is sad indeed. The best medical

the case with Mr. Gladstone, whose vitality will not survive that point. LOANED MONEY TO THE PRINCE.

Impecuateus Employer. Special Caste Despatch to THE SUR BERLIN, April 9.—The following is addressed to any silly heiress: A cook in the employ of Prince von Isenburg-Birstein wants to recover

The cook made inquiries and learned that the expenses of litigation would be greater than the sum recoverable. She now announces that she has decided to wait until the Prince secures a

THE VENEZUELAN REVOLT.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR CARACAS, Venezuels, April 9 .- Although the newly elected Government was prompt to send troops west to repress the insurrection, under Gen. Hernandez, south of Puerto Cabello, in the provinces of Carabobo and Zamora, the revolt has not yet been crushed. Many fights have taken place, and the insurrection, if not defeated

Very little is known about the results of the fighting owing to the lack of communication. The commercial interests here express every

Special Cable Despaich to THE SUL. PRAGUE, April 9 .- Seven severe shocks of earthquake were felt at Libochowitz, Bohemia. o-day. Many houses were overthrown. No

"The Heart of Maryland" Produced in a Lor don Theatre. Special Cable Desputch to THE BUR.

performance to be of striking merit.

Back in Prison After a Day of Freedom

BERLIN, April 9.-The Berlin courts have senenced Pauline Hadach, aged 17, to two years in prison, for attempting to pick a woman's pocket the day after she had been released from a year's term of imprisonment for a similar

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. BERLIN, April 9 .- Prince Bernadotte of Swe-

A Royal Missionary.

ter's Marriage. Dallas, Tex., April 9.-Judge Osceola Archer,

Mypastist Sets an Entire Family Invane LAPORTE, Ind., April 9 .- A despatch from Lagrange says the entire family of Orrin Nick

EMPLOYERS AND UNIONS ENGAGED IN A BITTER WARFABE.

More Than 600 Electrotypers and Compe tors Struck Vesterday in the Offices of Twenty Firms-Employers Deciare Strike s Needless One and Threaten Seprionia

The strike in the printing trades was extended yesterday, when more than 600 electrotypers and compositors stopped work in order to strengthen the position taken by Typographical Union No. 6 in respect to its members who have been fighting the Globe Printing Company of 89 Liberty street. The fight is not one for better pay, shorter hours, or better conditions, but resulted from the failure of the compositors to unionize the Globe Company's office. Upon its failure to unionize the office Typographical Union No. 6 ordered the men employed there to strike. Then, in order to prevent the Globe Company and W. F. Van Den Houten of 247 Pearl street, who attempted to help the Globe people out of the embarrassment the strike caused them from getting any electrotyping done in this city, the union succeeded in indue-ing every electrotyper in the city to quit.

Not one of the electroty pers has a grievanes of any kind against his employer, and the only explanation of their ready acquiescence to the demands of the compositors is that they have been under agrement with the latter as well as with members of other unions to strike when ordered to if by so doing they can strengthen the position of any of their partners in the agree-

the position of any of their partners in the agreement.

At meetings held yesterday afternoon by the Typothetis and by the Electrotypers and Stereotypers' Association, it was resolved to fighs the strikers to the bitter end. The Typothetis adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that, unless the strike against the members of the Employing Electrotypers' Association is immediately called off, the members of the Typothetis should herselfest employ no members of Typothetis should herselfest employ no members of Typothetis about herselfest end of the typothetis of active members be called for 2 P. M. Monday, April 11, for final action and signature to this arreement. Accordingly every member of the Typothetic is carneally requested to be present at this meeting of Monday.

The trouble which culminated in yesterday's

called for 2 P. M. Monday, April 11, for final action and eignature to this arreement. Accordingly every member of the Typothetic is earnestly requested to be present at this meeting of Monday.

The trouble which culminated in yesterday's atrike began e rly last month, when the members of Typographical Union No. 6 who were employed by the Globe Company asked permission to make a union office of it. Permission was given, but afterward withdrawn. Them the twenty-five compositors struck. When Yanden Houten tried to bein the Globe Company with its contract work, his ten men were ordered out. Both concerns took in non-union men and got along fairly well. Then Typographical Union No. 6 requested all the electrotypers in the city to decline to do any work for the Globe people or Van den Houten, or any of their customers. The electrotypers agreed, and so notified their employers.

The latter protested that they couldn't afford to give, up profitable work simply to help striking compositors. The electrotypers were obdurate, so the employers, to save trouble, offered to do the work themselves. The electrotypers replied that the work must not be done in the shops at all or they would strike. The employers declined to allow their employees te distate what business they should do and what they should not do, and the result was the calling out of all the men yesterday.

Twenty firms are affected by the strike, the principal sufferers being the Trow Company and the Publishing and Printing Company, which have considerable work on hand. Is all 650 men are now on strike, 450 of them being electrotypers and the rest compositors. Secretary Coby of the Typothetwe, in speaking of the strike and the action of his organisation, said last night:

"The whole nifficulty originates in the company which have considerable work on hand. is all 650 men are now on strike, 450 of them being electrotypers and the rest compositors, feeders, electrotypers, photo-engravers, and binders, have come to an understanding thas any or all of them will str

BANKER CYCLES TO WALL STREET Temple Bowdoin of J. P. Mergan & Co. Gots

Now that the bicycling season has opened, it is getting to be quite the custom among some of the younger Wall street bankers to ride to and from business. One of those who does so is Temple Howdoin, of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. He stables his steel steed in the basement of the building at the corner of Broad and Wall atreets, beneath the office of the banking firm of which he is a member.

America's Largest Credit Clothlers

CAREY & SIDES CLOTHING

Our no-extra-charge CREDIT system comes as a comfort to those who would dress as befits the Easter holidays, bus who have not the ready cash.

MEN'S SUITS AND TOPCOATS, Ready mad., \$10, \$12, \$15; made to order, \$15, \$20, \$25; Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing. Mon's Hats and Shoes. LADIES' CLOAKS, SUITS, WRAPS

AND JACKETS. Tallor-made Dresses to order, \$15 to \$40. WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC.

WEEKLY AND WRITE FOR TERMS
MONTHLY PAYMENTS. | AND CATALOGUE. 775 & 777 BROADWAY, BETWEEN OTH AND 10TH STREETS.

Open Mondays until 9; Baturdays, 10:86.

Boys' Stylish School Stifts of Alstats
Serge-a interfall manufactured especially for us, to stand hard wear.

Attractive colorings, a to 9 yrs. "Little Red Riding Heed" Capes of the Ladies Cloth-just the pra-tection for a coo merni g Cape and Hood lined with alls, wide allk tie, 2 & 3 yrs. Boys' Aprona-white cross har mus-in, or glugman cheesa, platted back and from -puching "like a girt" about 1.00 Dainty Short Coats of white pique, care handsomely trimmed with insection, and two rumes of embroidery, 1,223 yr.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

BERLIN, April 9,-The duelling laws have for his attendance.

It is Believed the Capture of Khartoum Will

garded as assured and not ong to be delayed. The tardy avenging of Gen. Gordon has stirred the patriotic pulse of the nation and served to reconcile public opinion, in large measure, to the partial compensation which has been secured for the serious decline of British prestige

About Two Months.

prompt and almost unopposed.

opinion is that the disease must reach a fatal ermination within seven or eight weeks. In a younger man the final stage, as the disease progressed inward toward the brain, might be insanity. This will not probably be

Cook Unable to Recover the Debt from Mer

900 marks which she lent to her master a while ago. The Prince is unable to pay, because the revenues from his property are pledged to the Elberfeld bank.

rich bride. Government Troops Have Not Yet Succeeded in

yet, has not been winning new ground.

confidence in the Andrade Administration. EARTHQUAKES IN BOHEMIA Seven Severe Shocks-Many Mouses Overthrown at Libechewitz.

details as to loss of life have been received.

London, April 9.—The American play, "The Heart of Maryland," was produced at the Adelphi Theatre to-night and was heartly received, especially the first and second acts. The comedy interlude in the fourth act somewhat interfered with the interest. At the close of the play the actors were called before the curtain and applauded. The critics consider some parts of the

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUR.

den has decided to resign from the navy and devote himself entirely to missionary work. Judge Archer Dies on the Eve of His Daugh-

one of Austin's most prominent men, died yes-terday after having been stricken with bilad-ness followed by paralysis of the brain. His ness followed by paralysis of the brain, daughter, Ida May, was to marry F. z. Hon Chicago on next Tuesday night, and the a was to be a most brilliant society event, it wenty persons coming from Chicago, wedding will occur with no display.

loy, husband, wire and five children, have been committed to the insane asylum. They were wissted by a traveling measurerist, who place them under a hypnotic influence which completely enthralled them and the influence of which made the entire family insane.